

Presented to the Legislative Fiscal Committee

Donna M. Mueller, CEO December 13, 2013

Our Mission & Vision



MISSION

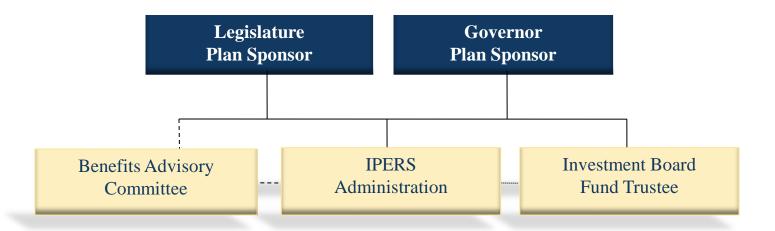
Administer a cost-efficient retirement plan that provides lifetime pension payments to public employees and serves to attract and retain a quality workforce.

VISION

IPERS is a sustainable and affordable retirement plan that is valued by all Iowans and provides members with secure income, supports self-sufficiency in retirement, and contributes to local economies.

Governance



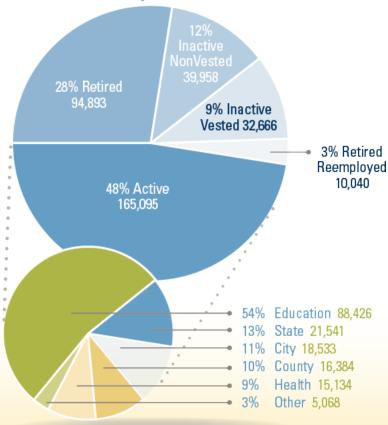


IPERS is...



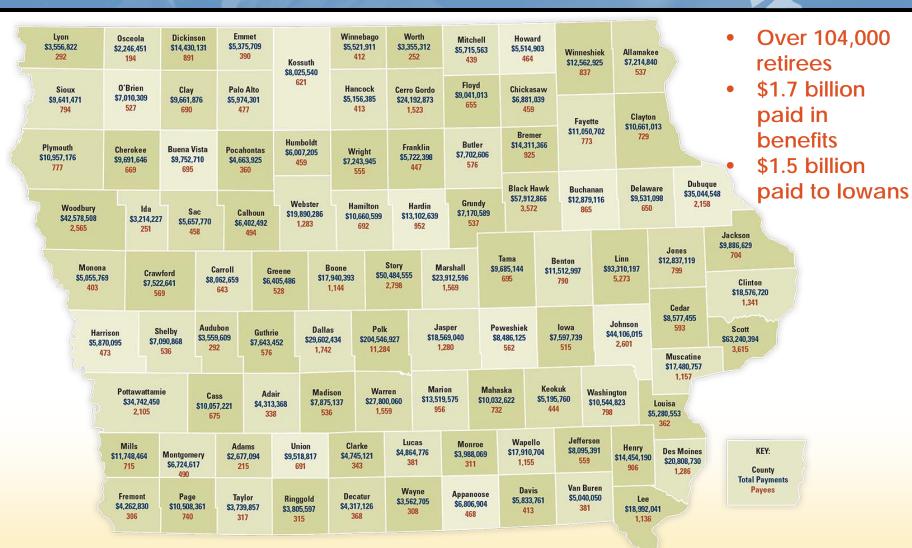
The largest public retirement system in Iowa

- 2,100 employers
- Over 340,000 members
 - Regular members
 - Sheriffs and deputies
 - Protection occupations



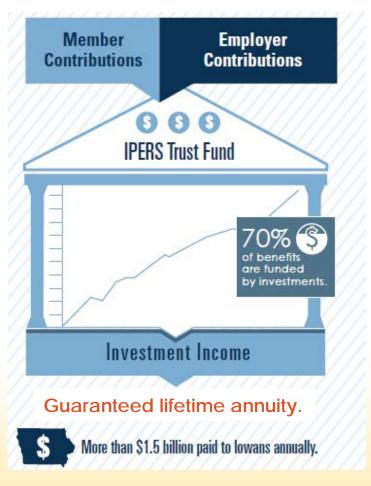
Benefit Payments By County

Paid in FY2013



Prefund – Not Pay-as-you-go

Contributions + Investments = Benefits + Expenses



Investment Performance



For periods ended June 30

	FY2013	10-Year	20-Year	30-Year
IPERS Portfolio*	10.12%	7.78%	8.47%	9.57%
Policy Benchmark [†]	10.64%	8.07%	8.02%	9.15%
Large Public Fund Median [‡]	12.61%	7.23%	7.98%	9.42%

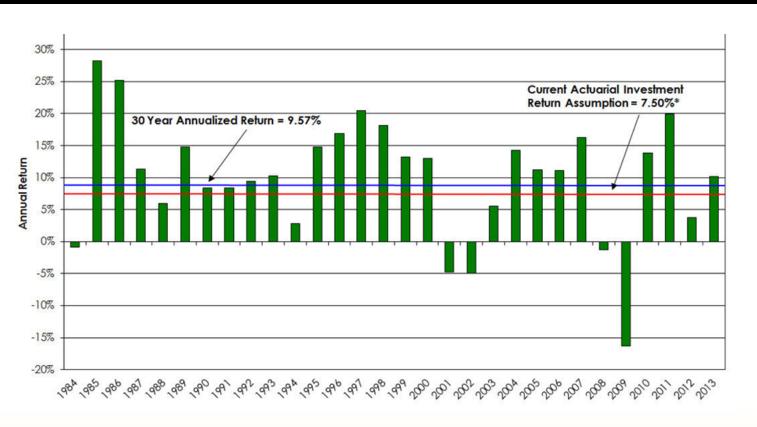
^{*}Net of fees.

[†]A benchmark composed of market indices with weightings reflective of IPERS' asset allocation targets.

[‡] Trust Universe Comparison Service (TUCS) Public Funds with Total Market Value Greater than \$1 billion.

Investment Returns





Annualized Returns

1-Year Return	10.12%
3-Year Return	11.06%
5-Year Return	5.48%
10-Year Return	7.78%
15-Year Return	6.55%
20-Year Return	8.47%
25-Year Return	8.82%
30-Year Return	9.57%

For periods ended June 30, 2013

1953 –1993: 6.50% 1994 – 1995: 6.75% 1996 – present: 7.50%

^{*}Actuarial investment return assumption:

Trust Fund Value



The IPERS Trust Fund market value as of 6/30/13

is **\$24.8 billion** up from \$23.2 billion as of 6/30/12.

Actuarial Valuations



- Annual snapshot as of June 30
 - Evaluates funded status
 - Evaluates asset and liability measures
 - Determines annual required contribution rates

Key Indicators



IPERS is a strong pension system

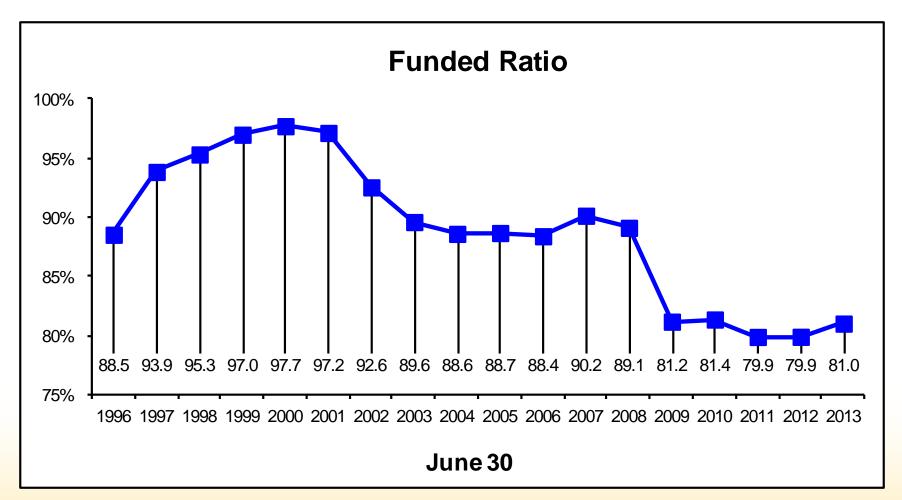
- Funded ratio of 81%
- Decrease of \$129 million in UAL
- UAL is amortized at 27 years

Positive gains from investments

- FY2013 investment performance of 10.12%
- Beats the 7.5% actuarial assumed investment return

Funded Ratio



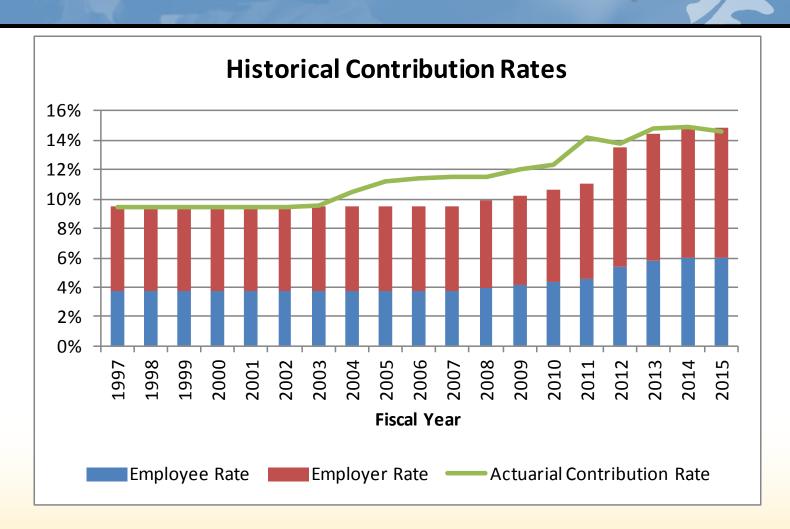


Funded Ratio By Group



	Regular Members	Deputies	Occupations Protection	Total
Actuarial Liability	\$28,799	\$533	\$1,166	\$30,498
Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>23,100</u>	<u>483</u>	<u>1,129</u>	24,711
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$5,699	\$50	\$37	\$5,787
Funded Ratio	80.2%	90.5%	96.8%	81.0%

Contribution Rates vs. Required



Contribution Rates



FY2015

Membership Class	Member Share	Employer Share	Total
Regular	5.95%	8.93%	14.88%
Sheriffs and deputies	9.88%	9.88%	19.76%
Protection occupations	6.76%	10.14%	16.90%

NO RATE INCREASE –
 FY2015 rates remain the same as FY2014.

UAL Calculation



Unfunded Actuarial Liability

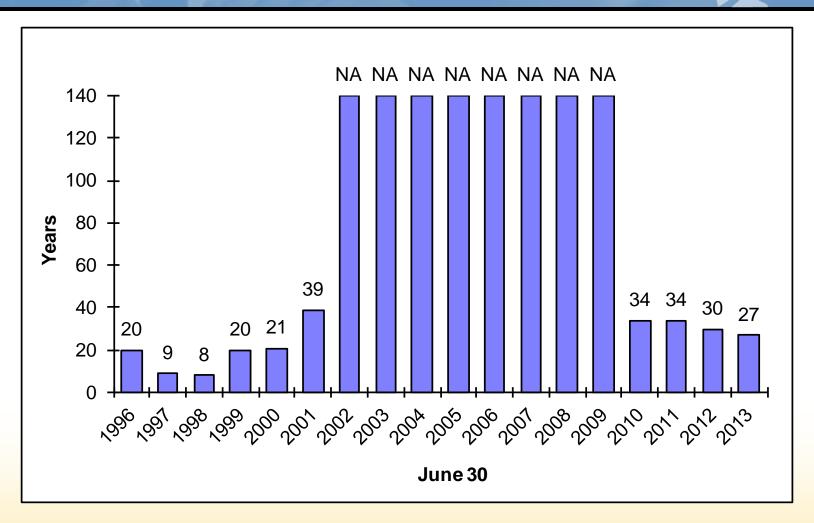
As of June 30, 2012	\$ 5,916
 Contributions below actuarial rate 	21
 Expected increase from amortization 	115
 Investment experience 	(15)
 Liability experience 	(250)*
As of June 30, 2013	\$ 5,787

\$ Millions

^{*}Largely due to salary increases that were lower than anticipated by the actuarial assumption.

Amortization Period





What Is GASB?



GASB stands for...

Governmental

Accounting

Standards

Board



To learn more about GASB, go to the GASB website at www.gasb.org.

New Accounting Standards

- Statement No. 67 applies to the SYSTEM
 - IPERS' fiscal year 2014

- Statement No. 68 applies to EMPLOYERS who utilize GAAP reporting
 - The fiscal year that begins after
 6/15/2014

GASB Statements 67 & 68



What the new standards do:

• Breaks the link between actuarial funding and financial accounting

Currently...

• The employer's balance sheet and income statement reports on payment of contractually required contributions

The new standards...

 Require employers to report a share of plan's net pension liability (similar to unfunded actuarial liability) on the their balance sheet

Breaks the Funding Link



- Currently financial reports examine funding progress, disclosure of annually required contribution and percent paid.
- Funding measures still valid and essential.
- The new accounting standards report a dollar value of pension obligations in financial reports.
- Accounting and funding are no longer linked.

Accounting Terms



Total pension liability (TPL): actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of employee service.

Net pension liability (NPL): TPL minus market value of assets.

Pension expense (PE): the difference between the NPL from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year, with some adjustments.

Total Pension Liability



What is total pension liability?

Similar to actuarial accrued liability in the valuation, but may use a different discount rate.

What will IPERS do with this number?

It will be disclosed in IPERS' CAFR and Required Supplementary Information (RSI).

Discount Rate



Percentage rate used to calculate present value of future cash flow

Actuarial assumed investment return

- Set by the Investment Board, is currently used for both accounting and funding purposes.
- Can continue to be used for accounting purposes when projected net assets ARE sufficient to cover projected benefit payments.

Blended rate

- Used when the projected net assets are NOT sufficient to cover projected benefit payments.
- A blend of the actuarial assumed investment return and a 20-year municipal bond index rate.

Net Pension Liability



What is net pension liability?

TPL minus market value of IPERS' assets = NPL (Similar to UAL)

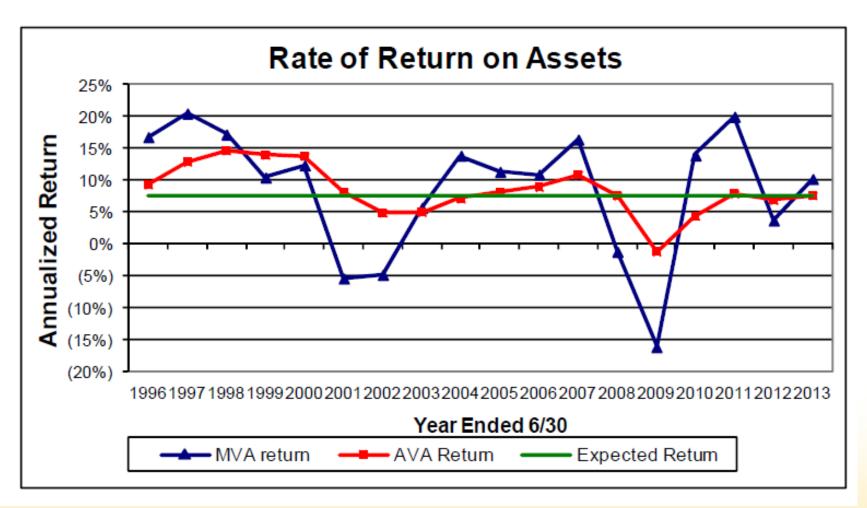
What will IPERS do with this number?

This will be apportioned among the employers and reported on their financial statements.

Ratio of contributions to total contributions

Historical Asset Returns





Pension Expense



What is pension expense?

The difference in NPL from the previous year to the current year, with some adjustments the calculations will take into account.

What is done with this number?

This will be apportioned among the employers and reported on their financial statements.

Employers' Responsibilities



This is NEW and IMPORTANT:

- Employers will have to recognize their share of the net pension liability.
- And a new measure of the pension expense on their financial statements.

What This Means...

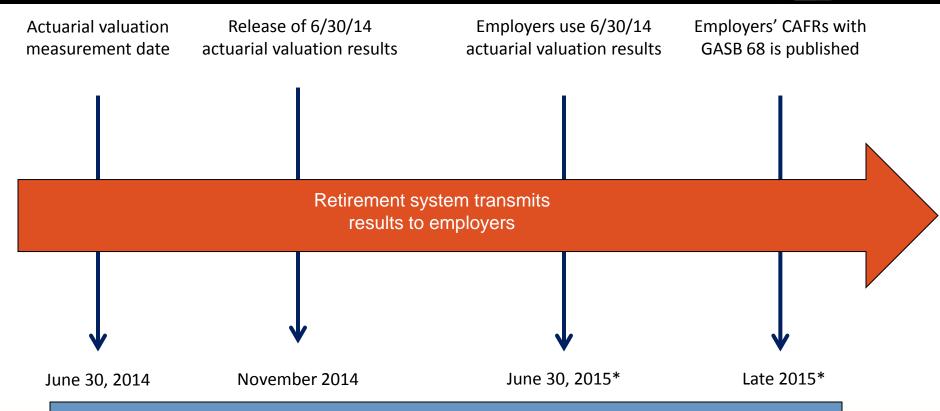


- A **pension liability** on the employer's financial statements.
 - Current standards require pension liability only if contractual contributions not paid.
- A **pension expense** different from the current expense of contributions paid.

Contributions are determined by actuarial methods, not accounting standards.

GASB 67-68 Timeline





There will be a one-year lag in employer reporting of GASB 68 results. In their FY2015 reporting, employers will use FY2014 actuarial valuation results from IPERS.

IPERS' Benefit Package



- More moderate than many
- Reform started 4 years ago
- Contribution rates tied to actuarial rate
 - Investment Board adopted contribution rate funding policy
- Benefit reductions taken by current, active members
 - No separate tier for new hires

Key Comparisons





Terry Branstad shared a link. October 17

facebook.

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Sound fiscal management! Iowa has the 2nd-best debt/pension rating in the country according to Barron's:

http://blogs.desmoinesregister.com/dmr/index.php/2013/10/16/re port-iowas-state-debt-ranks-second-best-nationally-nebraska-is-no -1/article



Report: Iowa's state debt ranks 2ndbest nationally; Nebraska is No. 1

blogs.desmoinesregister.com

Barron's financial weekly says Iowa stacks up better than 48 other states in the management of it tax-supported debt and

Iowa is second-best in the management of its taxsupported debt and unfunded public employee pensions.

Sources: online.barrons.com; facebook.com/TerryBranstad; blogs.desmoinesregister.com October 17, 2013

Investment Return Assumptions

"Over the past 25 years, a period that has included three economic recessions and four years when median public pension fund investment returns were negative (including the 2008 decline), public pension funds have exceeded their assumed rates of investment return."

IPERS 7.50 %

Public Fund Average* 7.75%

IPERS' 30-year** 9.57%

Keith Brainard, Research Director Alex Brown, Research Associate NASRA ISSUE BRIFE:

Public Pension Plan Investment Return Assumptions

October 2013

National Association of State Retirement Administrators

www.nasra.org

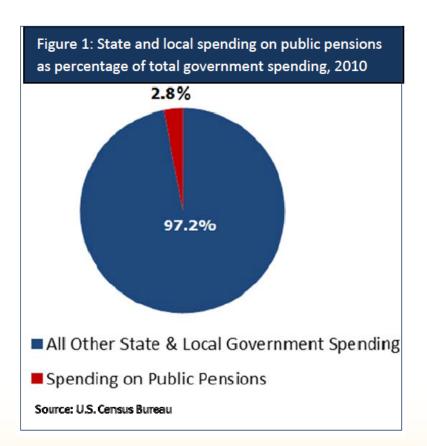
*The survey is sponsored by the <u>National Association</u> of <u>State Retirement Administrators</u> and the <u>National Council on Teacher Retirement</u>

www.publicfundsurvey.org

^{**}Annualized actual return as of June 30, 2013

Three Percent Nationwide





"Based on the most recent information provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately three percent of all state and local government spending is used to fund pension benefits for employees of state and local government."

Keith Brainard, Research Director Alex Brown, Research Associate NASRA ISSUE BRIEF:

State and Local Government Spending on Public Employee
Retirement Systems

May 2013

National Association of State Retirement Administrators www.nasra.org

IOWA 1.73

Our Mission



Administer a cost-efficient retirement plan that provides lifetime pension payments to public employees and serves to attract and retain a quality workforce.

Contact Us



The purpose of this presentation is to provide a brief overview of IPERS. For additional information, feel free to contact us or visit our website at www.ipers.org

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